D. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING OF RESULTS

1. Monitoring Program

(a) <u>Continuous monitoring devices</u> Temperature, annular pressure, and injection pressure shall be measured at the wellhead. Injection rate shall be measured in the supply line immediately before the wellhead. The permittee shall continuously monitor the following parameters:

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Instrument
injection rate (gallons per minute)	continuous	recorder
injection total volume (gallons)	continuous .	totalizer
injection pressure (psig)	continuous	recorder
annular pressure (psig)	continuous	recorder
injection fluid temperature (degrees Fahrenheit)	continuous	recorder

- (b) <u>Calibration and Maintenance of Equipment</u> All monitoring and recording equipment shall be calibrated and maintained on a regular basis to ensure proper working order of all equipment.
- Quarterly Monitoring. Fluids will be analyzed to yield representative data on their characteristics. The permittee shall take samples at or before the wellhead for analysis. The results of the tests shall be submitted to EPA on a quarterly basis. The permittee shall not inject any hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 at any time. The permittee shall utilize the applicable analytical methods described in Table I of 40 CFR §136.3, or in Appendix III of 40 CFR Part 261, or in certain circumstances, other methods that have been approved by the EPA Administrator.

Methods/Constituents:

Geochemical (Appropriate EPA Methods for Sodium, Calcium, Magnesium, Barium, Potal Iron, Chloride, Sulfate, Carbonate, Bicarbonate, Sulfide, Fotal Dissolved Solids, pH, Conductivity, and Specific Gravity)

Metals (Appropriate EPA Methods for Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Vanadium, and Zinc)

VOCs (EPA Methods 8010/8020 or 8240) 40 (EPA Method 8270)